Amend the claims as follows:

- 1-12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) A method of making a multilayer article comprising the steps of
  - (A) providing a first adhesion resistant layer <u>comprising</u> <u>polyvinylidene fluoropolymer</u> and a core layer having a first face, the core layer comprising a crosslinkable polymer of a composition such that a composite formed by a process consisting essentially of coextruding the core layer with the first adhesion resistant layer would have an interlayer peel strength of less than about 40 g/cm,
  - (B) placing the first adhesion resistant layer coextensively in direct contact with the first face of the core layer to form a composite having the adhesive resistant layer positioned to define a first side of the composite,
  - (C) heating the composite to an elevated temperature above the melting points of the first adhesion resistant layer and the crosslinkable polymer,
  - (D) while maintaining the composite at the elevated temperature, compressing the first adhesion resistant layer and the core layer together with a pressure of at least about 0.1 MPa,
  - (E) radiating the composite from a source positioned proximate to the first side with ultraviolet radiation comprising wavelengths in the range of about 170-400 nm in an amount effective to form intercrosslinking bonds at the first face between the first adhesion resistant layer and the core layer.

- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 in which the ultraviolet radiation is effective to crosslink the crosslinkable polymer of the core layer.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14 which further comprises cooling the composite to a temperature below the melting points while maintaining the first adhesion resistant layer and the core layer in mutual direct contact prior to radiating.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 13 in which the core layer comprises a plurality of strata each stratum of which is adhered to an adjacent stratum effectively to prevent peel delamination of the core layer.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 13 in 17. which the core layer defines a second face opposite the first face and which method further comprises providing a second adhesion resistant layer, placing the second adhesion resistant layer coextensively in direct contact with the second face of the core layer to form a composite having the second adhesive resistant layer positioned to define a second side of the composite opposite the first side, heating the composite to an elevated temperature above the melting points of the second adhesion resistant layer and the crosslinkable polymer, while maintaining the composite at the elevated temperature, compressing the second adhesion resistant layer and the core layer together with a pressure of at least about 0.1 MPa, radiating the composite from a source positioned proximate to the second side with ultraviolet radiation comprising wavelengths in the range of about 170-400 nm in an amount

effective to form intercrosslinking bonds between the second adhesion resistant layer and the core layer at the first face

in which the composition of the crosslinkable polymer of the core layer is such that a composite formed by a process consisting essentially of coextruding the core layer with the second adhesion resistant layer would have an interlayer peel strength of less than about 40 g/cm.

- 18. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 claim 22 in which the ultraviolet radiation is effective to crosslink the crosslinkable polymer of the core layer.
- 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 claim 22 in which the core layer comprises a plurality of strata each stratum of which is adhered to an adjacent stratum effectively to prevent peel delamination of the core layer.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 in which the ultraviolet radiation comprises wavelengths in the range of about 170-220 nm.
- 21. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 claim 22 in which the ultraviolet radiation comprises wavelengths in the range of about 170-220 nm.
- 22. (new) A method of making a multilayer article comprising the steps of
  - (A) providing a core layer having a first face and a second face opposite the first face, a first adhesion resistant layer, and a second adhesion resistant layer, the core layer comprising a crosslinkable polymer of a composition such that a composite formed by a process

consisting essentially of coextruding the core layer with the first adhesion resistant layer or of coextruding the core layer with the second adhesion resistant layer, would have an interlayer peel strength of less than about 40 g/cm,

- (B) placing the first adhesion resistant layer coextensively in direct contact with the first face of the core layer to form a composite having the adhesive resistant layer positioned to define a first side of the composite and placing the second adhesion resistant layer coextensively in direct contact with the second face of the core layer to define a second side of the composite opposite the first side,
- (C) heating the composite to an elevated temperature above the melting points of the first adhesion resistant layer and the crosslinkable polymer,
- (D) while maintaining the composite at the elevated temperature of step (C), compressing the first adhesion resistant layer and the core layer together with a pressure of at least about 0.1 MPa,
- (E) heating the composite to an elevated temperature above the melting points of the second adhesion resistant layer and the crosslinkable polymer,
- (F) while maintaining the composite at the elevated temperature of step (E), compressing the second adhesion resistant layer and the core layer together with a pressure of at least about 0.1 MPa,
- (G) radiating the composite from a source positioned proximate to the first side with ultraviolet radiation comprising wavelengths in the range of about 170-400 nm in an amount effective to form intercrosslinking bonds at the first

face between the first adhesion resistant layer and the core layer, and

(H) radiating the composite from a source positioned proximate to the second side with ultraviolet radiation comprising wavelengths in the range of about 170-400 nm in an amount effective to form intercrosslinking bonds at the second face between the second adhesion resistant layer and the core layer.